## Prepared to Fleece the Lambs.

Look out for Confidence Men and Bunco Steerers at the Paris Exposition-What It Will Cost to Visit the Show---Five Hundred Dollars Will Last Six Weeks-Where to Lodge and How to Eat.

American friends and acquaintances as to how much money it would take to comfortably visit Paris this summer.

My answer is that the amount greatly

American friends and acquaintances as to how much money it would take to "innocent abroad" has succeeded in his search for a suitable apartment. Now, be should be shou tastes and mode of living. There is a to rapidly through his fingers. First and foremost to be shunned is the wily should be warned is the so-called expense and I need not add that the "guide interprete," really only a polite "American bar." There are a great

The "Guide Interprete."

My answer is that the amount greatly he should be told what to avoid if he Lock Out for the "American Bar." depends on the visitor's individual wishes to prevent his money slipping

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Paris, April 3.—I have recently been great artories of Paris.

The Guide Interprete."

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Another feature of cosmopolitan life



AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE GRAN HOTEL. Here Gather the Guide's Interpreters, Against Whom the American Visitor to the French Capital is Earnestly

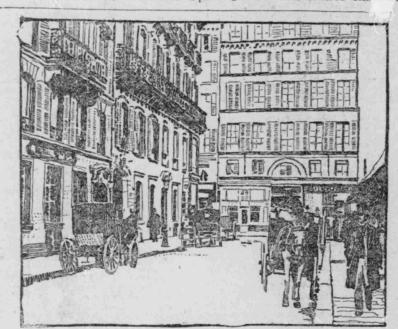
and the avoidance of certain which I will presently india good six weeks' stay in h capital, extracting fully as if not more, pleasure, material

## Where to Live.

initial care must be to find proper living quarters. For the first night there would be no harm in tak-ing a room at any of the large hotels in close proximity to the depot. Small rooms at these proximity to the depot. caravanseries can be sent for about five france a but the price will probably go per cent at least before the exopens. Having obtained this ing spell, our traveler should lose in securing a permanent apart-There are several ways of go-out this, a favorite one being olication to one of the house s abounding in the Quartier de But if our traveler has even knowledge of French I should to look around for himself oms) are plentiful at all

contrary is also the case. It is the first proposition only that we will discuss at present, and that for the benefit of that large army of well-to-do, but not rich, men who will feel like devoting from \$500 to \$1000 to a trip to the great international fair of this year.

Let me take the case of a young man arriving at the Gare St. Lazare or the Gare du Nord (the two principal Paris railway stations) with his return ticket in his pocketbook and \$500 to \$1000 to a trip to the great internation of the will doubtless extend his operations to the main entrance on the place de la Concorde. He offers his services as a conductor and interpreter to the transient Anglo-Saxon and often soft its sumption that he wishes to see everything that is worth seeing, not only within the confines of the exposition, however, is not paris, and the intelligent man-agement and the avoidance of certain plate which I will presently indicated the main of fice of one of the big zotel entrances and the main of fice of one of the big excursion agencies on the Place de l'Opera. During the expected American drinks are bad leged mixed American drinks are bad le nirary is also the case. It is the term for bunco steerer. This worthy's many of these places near the Grand



A DANGEROUS LOCALITY. Junction of the Rues Daunon and Volney, Where Bunco-steerers and Confidence men Lay in Wait for the patrons of Well Known "American Bars."

two quarters of the town d particularly recommend American behaviors. The Grand hotel gang is perhaps the most dangerous of the lot. On the Complaint of the hotel proprietors the Market and the most seriously objectionable.

hed, shortening the dis- robbing and swindling his unsuspicious customs of throwing dice for drinks,

Therefore, I repeat my stringent advice to the young American visitor to Paris this summer: Avoid the "American bar." This should be an easy task, for the French cafe with its bright interior and its row of chairs and tables on the sidewalk is far more alluring. Even at the largest and most expensive of these establishments, such as the Cafe de la Paix and the Napolitan, the drinks are not high priced, avtan, the drinks are not high priced, averaging from 10 to 20 cents, and for be made for less than \$10. In she HERE BEWARE OF SHARPERS.

Grand Opera House, Where the Conserve Men, Bunco-steerers and other Sharks have Their Headquarters.

Montmartre, the home of the arbuse with its studios and cabarattistiques. From the Boulevard St. chel in the Latin quarter there are not not more or four direct lines to the exposure on, such as the Seine steamboats, Metropolitan underground railroad, Montmartre is less advantageous-situated in this respect, but it is studies and characteristiques of security of the steady procession on the street. Nothing to my mind is more pleasant, interesting and interrupted view of the steady procession on the street. Nothing to my mind is more pleasant, interesting and interrupted view of the cafe and only the cafe and only the cafe and of pen, paper and envelopes. Last, but not least, at any of the cafes you may enjoy an undiscretion, the use of all newspapers in the establishment and of pen, paper and envelopes. Last, but not least, at any of the cafes you may enjoy an undiscretion, the use of all newspapers in the establishment and of pen, paper and envelopes. Last, but not least, at any of the cafes you may enjoy an undiscretion, the use of all newspapers in the establishment and of pen, paper and envelopes. Last, but not least, at any of the cafes you may enjoy an undiscretion, the use of all newspapers in the establishment and of pen, paper and envelopes. Last, but not least, at any of the cafes you may enjoy an undiscretion, the use of all newspapers in the establishment and of pen, paper and envelopes. Last, but not least, at any of the cafes you may enjoy an undiscretion, the use of all newspapers in the establishment and of pen, paper and envelopes. Last, but not least, at any of the cafes you may enjoy an undiscretion, the use of all newspapers in the establishment and of pen, paper and envelopes. Last, but not least, at any of the cafes you may enjoy an undiscretion, the use of all newspapers in the establishment and of pen, paper and envelopes. Last, but not least, at the establishmen

worth ten times the money you pay for your cup of coffee or modest glass.

How to Eat in Paris.

The question of allmentation in Paris is one that will tax the American visitor's ingenuity. He has already secured a furnished room and this means that he proposes taking his meals here, there and everywhere, as much for the novelty and variety of the thing as because sightseeing would interfere with a table board arrangement in any pension or boarding house. How to obtain good food at moderate cost is certainly a difficult problem for a foreigner unacquainted with the language. However, here are a few hints that may be of service: Firstly, there are the different bouillons Duval, of which every one has heard. They will be especially handy during the first week. In the ordinary ones—for there are two kinds—the prices are surprisingly low. In those of the higher class situated on the big boulevards, the prices are rather high. But for the perfect stranger they all have this advantage that no attempts are made to get the better of him. The prices are marked distinctly on the bill of fare, and he pays nothing more. The usual tip given in these places is 5 or 6 cents a meal.

ing more. The usual tip given in these places is 5 or 6 cents a meal.

As regards the other restaurants, I As regards the other restaurants, I may say that it is a good principle to patronize only such as mark their prices on the menu. Otherwise there is some danger of the stranger being overcharged. Numerous restaurants charge a fixed price, say from 50 to 70 cents, for the selection of a certain number of dishes from the bill, namely, one plate of soun or hors d'oeuve one number of dishes from the bill, namely, one plate of soup or hors d'oeuvre, one or two dishes of meat, a vegetable, a dessert and the small cup of black coffee. If the customer abides by this arrangement he has nothing to fear, but if by chance he breaks into the orbut if by chance he breaks into the order by calling for butter, a large cup of
coffee and cream, side dishes, relishes
or anything, in fact, outside of the
regular "suite," he will probably be exposed to an exorbitant overcharge. The
general rule to be followed in Paris
restaurants is Davy Crockett's: "Be
sure you're right, then go ahead." For
that matter, this is a rule that works
well in all other phases of Paris sowell in all other phases of Paris so-

The bare expense of living according to the plan described should not much exceed \$2 a day, the room costing about three francs fifty; morning coffee and rolls, one franc; lunch, two francs fifty, and dimer three francs fifty. This foots up to seventy-three francs fifty a week, or less than \$15 to which may be added. or less than \$15, to which may be added a dollar or two for washing and divers tips, making in all about \$17. Putting his stay at six weeks the amount thus required would be \$102, which leave \$398, or \$66 a week to be spent on pleasure

Sixty-six Dollars a Week.

Now \$66 a week may not be a fortune in Paris during exposition times, but with a little judgment it may be made to go quite some distance. Sixty-six

taken at a minimum of cost, thirty-five cents here for a cab, three cents there for an omnibus, and so on. Then he

traction to the American visitor, but here I should strenuously advise him to take timely precautions so as to save himself being placed at the mercy of the ticket speculator. The latter inthe exposition, and an excursion to the famous Mount St. Michael—one of the architectural wonders of all ages—can

can be extracted from a United States

## Running a National Convention.

Costs a Million Dollars to Nominate a Candidate for President—Business Manager of the Convention is the Sergeant at Arms-His Many and Diverse Duties-Direct Expenditure of \$100,000 or Thereabouts-Army of Helpers.

In the eye of the public, the permanent chairman of a national convention is by far the most important official connected with such a gathering. And in truth no one may gainsay the chairman's position and power. For a brief period they are supreme, at lease nominally, and more than one chairman has so conducted himself while wielding the gavel of a nominating party conciave as to change the history of his party, the nation and perhaps the world. Sometimes indeed, perhaps generally, the chairman is only a figurehead, put in to carry out a programme agreed upon beforehand, and possibly those who preside over the two national conventions this year will be chairmen of this sort. But at all events, they



Must Have Executive Force.

weeks lengthen out into months.

Must Have Executive Force.

The sergeant at arms is appointed by and is under the direct control of the committee on the national sommittee. On the Republican side this year the sub-committee of the national national for the patronage of the "superior races." But, trankly, its vice has not even the advantage of being gilded; it is simply hideous and repeilant. Yet, what American, man or woman, would think of leaving Paris without visiting the Moulin Rouge?

On the other hand, I can not too strongly advise any young American with some knowledge of the language to pay a few visits to some of the Cabarets artistiques of Montmartre; not Aristide Bruant's or Alexandre's, for they are both benath contempt, but the Quatz arts, the Conservatoire de Montartre, the Treteau de Tabarin, La Borte a Fursy and others, where the cleverest recitations and the wittlest chausonettes are rendered by their own authors—men of great talent and fine artistic sense. Some of these songs are, no doubt, a trifle racy, but it must be remembered that they are sung in Paris and not in Hackensack.

The theatres will also prove an attraction to the American visitor, but here I should strenuously advise him to take the residue will be turned back to the citzlens' committee. Should they are to be made under the direct control of the convention sub-committee on the national sub-committee of the national sub-committee of Manne, Payne to Misers. Scott of West Virginia, Keane of New Jersey, Manley of Maine, Payne to Misers. Scott of West Virginia, Keane of New Jersey, Manley of Maine, Payne to Misers. Scott of West Virginia, Keane of New Jersey, Manley of Maine, Payne to Misers. Scott of West Virginia, Keane of New Jersey, Manley of Maine, Payne to Misers. Scott of West Virginia, Keane of New Jersey, Manley of Maine, Payne to Misers. Scott of West Virginia, Keane of New Jersey, Manley of Maine, Payne to Misers. Scott of West Virginia, Keane of New Jersey, Manley of Maine, Payne to Misers. Scott of West Virginia, Kean the citizens' committee. Should they exceed it. the deficit will have to be made

with a little juugment it may be made to go quite some distance. Sixty-six dollars a week means forty-six francs a day, with the expenditure of which as many comforts and not a few luxuries may be had: A considerable proportion of the money win doubtiess ind its way into the coffers of the varieties on the exposition grounds, but even here, by reason of government control, the charges will be properly regulated. Only those who show a reckless disregard of their own interests will nave any cause to compian.

The exposition, however, is not Paris, and the intelligent stranger making his fart visit to the Frence capital will pass at least as murch of his time outside of the fair grounds as inside. Of course, he will visit the time-honored public monuments, and if of roaming disposition the nooks and corners and byways of the great city. These interestable no properly regulated on the time for the properly regulated. Only those who is quite as indispensable and byways of the great city. These interiors and byways of the great city. These interests while the convention is the proposition of the form of the delegates. Each of these is shall that may hereafter be held in St. Louis. Many thousands of dollars must be exhalt may hereafter be held in St. Louis. Many thousands of dollars must be exhalted may he held in St. Louis. Many thousands of dollars must be exhalted may he healt may hereafter be held in St. Louis. Many thousands of dollars must be exhalted may he held in St. Louis. Many thousands of dollars must be exhalted and held on the hall in Philadelphia of held the way in the held in St. Louis. Many thousands of dollars must be exhalted on the hall in St. Louis. Many thousands of dollars must be exhalted the hall in St. Louis. Many thousands of dollars must be exhalted the held in St. Louis. Many thousands of dollars must be exhalted the held in St. Louis. Many thousan Work of Newspapers.



mate, the residue will be turned back to the citizens' committee. Should they exceed it, the deficit will have to be made up of course.

All the Details Are Left to the Sergeant at the convention attributes and the thousands guarants of proceedings. The proceedings will have to see that the convention hall is in good shape what the gathering is called to order; through him, largely, the convention authorities will hold relations with the press, the local authorities of the convention city, the railroads and the public generally. In short, the convention sergeant at arms is in the way of doing either a good deal of harm, according to his lights. Financially, his responsibilities are heavy, since besides

The intention on his part always is to afford every possible facility to newspaper and these make life nothing less than a burden to the overworked sergeant at arms from the moment he takes official charge of the preliminary convention details. The intention on his part always is to afford every possible facility to newspaper made the semant life and the like who wish to have seats among the real correspondents for the fun of it and nothing more, a nuisance pure and simple. Literally thousands of this class, some of the mitroduced by editors who should know better, besiege the convention sergeant at arms every four vears and are perforce turned down; even were he inclined to afford the requested facilities, he could not do so without withholding them from men who are justly entitled to them, and that would never do.

An Army of Assistants.

If the duties of the convention sergeant

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If the duties of the convention sergeant at arms were fully indicated by the foregoing paragraphs he would have a comparatively easy time, but his work would be only partially done were he to stop with getting the hall in good order and making the arrangements for the expenditure of several times as much more, and thus the total expenses of a convention may be greatly increased or decreased by the said with truth that he must be a man of exceptional judgment, great capacity and unusual executive force.

Convention Halls.

Naturally. one of the first things to which the sergeant at arms suits give attention is the building in which the convention and probably by the corresponding to seat the delegates and others in attend-

work of Newspapers.

One of the most difficult tasks of the sergeant at arms will be to satisfy the newspapers. Readers of the full convention reports that will appear in the newspapers next June and July may occasionally give a thought or two to the immense amount of labor involved in the daily presentation of the news hot from the bat. But no one who has not had something to do with the work can have any save the most inadequate notion of the preliminary detailed work that alone makes them possible.

To begin with, the sergeant at arms must be absolutely impartial in arranging the press facilities. That is, he must

Serves For the Glory of It.

Serves For the Glory of It.

As might be conjectured, the sergeant at arms has to have many other assistants besides those who help while the convention is actually in session. In the weeks of his preliminary labors he has to transact as much business as the manager of one of our greater commercial enterprises and this requires typewriters, bookkeepers, messengers, clerks and allround assistants of several grades. It also requires rather extensive office facilities, and when the convention is at hand he has likewise to engage a corps of watchmen and scrubwomen to keep the big building in apple-pie order.

D. G. Wiswell of Wisconsin, who will be sergeant at arms of the Republican convention this year has already chosen his headquarters at one of the Philadelphia hotels.

headquarters at one of the Philadelphia hotels.

Though he is kept constantly busy all through the weeks of preparation, his real rush doesn't come till the first day of the convention. From then till the adjournment he is the most harassed and put upon man in the whole country, and if he isn't a physical wreck by the time the gathering disperses it's because he is blessed with an iron constitution.

Unlike the deputy sergeants at arms and the doorkeepers, the office help, messengers, watchmen and scrubwomen are paid for their services, but the sergeant at arms himself receives no direct pay.



"Bogus Journalists" Who Get the En-



HERE BEWARE OF SHARPERS. ene on the Rue Auber, Opposite the Grand Opera House, Where the Confidence Men, Bunco-steerers and other Sharks have Their Headquarters.

Sition, such as the Seine steamboats, the Boulevard St. Germain horse cars, the Metropolitan underground railroad, by situated in this respect, but it is

The intending visitor to Paris may rest mind is more pleasant, interesting and instructive than an hour or two spent on the "terrace" of the Cafe de la Paix, for instance, at the angle formed by the boulevard and the Place de l'Opera. Harder Still.

(Puck.)

Mr. Jones—A minister cut west tried to run a newspaper the way the Lord would run it.

Mr. Jones—A minister cut west tried to run a newspaper the way the Lord would run it.

Mr. Jones—If he had succeeded it would have been a wonderful thing. Here the whole world meets and passes, a continuous stream. Such a sight is